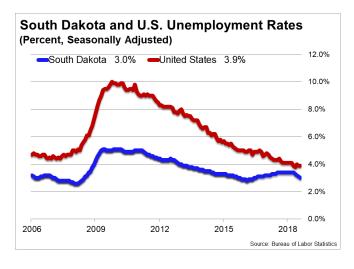
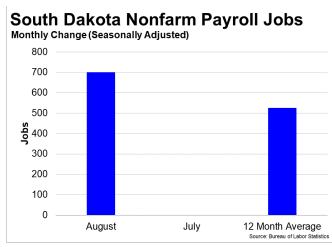
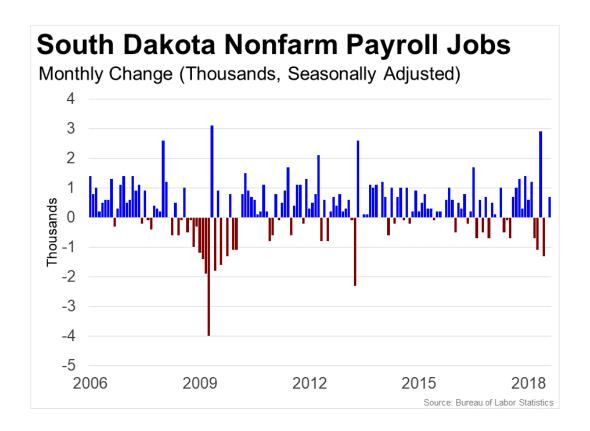
September 21, 2018

Summary

- South Dakota added 700 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1
 percentage point to 3 percent in August according to Bureau of Labor Statistics
 (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, South Dakota added 6,300 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 3.4 percent.
- In August, South Dakota's private sector added 400 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 5,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed South Dakotans fell by 411 in August**, and over the past year 4,494 South Dakotans found jobs.
- South Dakota's **labor force participation rate decreased to 68.8 percent** from 68.9 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.







South Dakota Payroll Employment

South Dakota added 700 jobs, or 0.16 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, South Dakota didn't add or lose jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in South Dakota increased by 6,300, or 1.45 percent. South Dakota nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

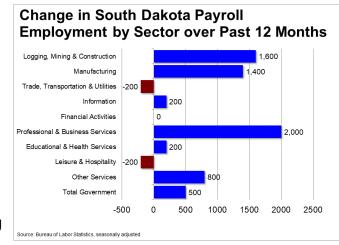
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. South Dakota ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, South Dakota's private-sector added 400 jobs, or 0.11 percent. The private-sector in South Dakota added 200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in South Dakota increased by 5,800, or 1.63 percent. South Dakota private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. South Dakota ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Educational & Health Services (+300) and Total Government (+300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-200) and Logging, Mining & Construction (-100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+2,000) and Logging, Mining & Construction (+1,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were



Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-200) and Leisure & Hospitality (-200).

South Dakota Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

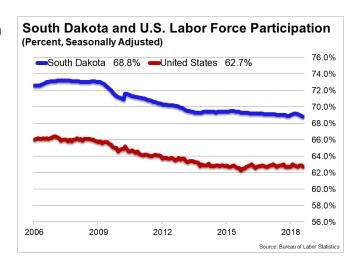
The labor force participation rate in South Dakota declined to 68.8 percent in August from 68.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 5 have a higher labor force participation rate than South Dakota. The labor force participation rate in South Dakota is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in South Dakota was 73.1 percent in November 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in South Dakota occurred in August 2004 when the labor force participation rate hit 73.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 68.8 percent in August 2018. The series low for

the labor force participation rate occurred in August 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.3 percent. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

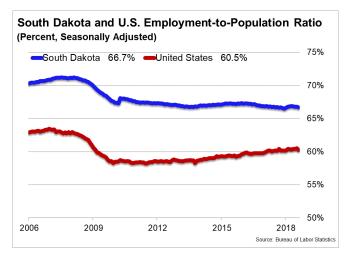
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the South Dakota civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 66.7



percent in August from 66.8 percent the prior month. At 66.7 percent, South Dakota has one of the five highest employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in South Dakota is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Dakota was 70.6 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Dakota occurred in February 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-



to-population ratio was 66.5 percent in December 2017. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in September 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 62.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.